

B.P. 1st Sem. - ASTU - 26/11/15

Total No. of printed pages = 6

PY 132104

Roll No. of candidate

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2015

B. Pharm 1st Semester End Term Examination
PHARMACEUTICS-I
(Dispensing Pharmacy)

Full Marks - 100 Pass Marks - 35 Time - Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions.

1. Answer any *nine* of the following questions :
2×9=18

- One fluid ounce of water weighs grains.
(Fill in the blanks)
- How many gm of solid is required to prepare
500 ml of 1 in 400 solution ?
- has calculated dose of a drug on the
basis of surface area of the body. (Fill in the
blanks)
- Emulsions are labelled bearing the words
..... (Fill in the blanks)

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(e) The viscosity of throat paints is due to presence of (Fill in the blanks)

(f) Dusting powders are not to be applied on (Fill in the blanks)

(g) Eye drops are to be used within after opening. (Fill in the blanks)

(h) Hypersensitivity is also reaction of the drugs. (Fill in the blanks)

(i) When the action and duration of action of one drug is diminished by administration of other drugs, the phenomenon is called..... . (Fill in the blanks)

(j) Find out the percentage strength of alcoholic preparations which are 25° U.P. and 35° O.P.

(k) 100 proof spirit contains alcohol. (Fill in the blanks)

2. Answer any *four* of the following : $3 \times 4 = 12$

(a) Translate the following abbreviations to Latin and English :

(i) S.O.S

(ii) t.i.d

(iii) h.s.

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(b) If the dose of a drug is 10 mg/kg body weight then the dose for a boy of 8 years old will be (Fill in the blanks)

(c) Find out the weight of glucose to supply 15% v/v, 5 litres solution.

(d) In what proportion should 10%, 8% and 4% v/v alcohol be mixed to obtain 5% v/v alcohol ?

(e) A tablet requires 5 μg of a drug. How many tablets can be prepared from 2.0g of the drug ?

(f) 80% v/v alcohol is more than 100 proof spirit and can be represented as O.P.

3. Answer any *five* of the following : $5 \times 4 = 20$

(a) Write a note on scope of pharmacy education in India.

(b) What are the objectives behind the development of different Pharmacopoeias ?

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- (c) Define 'drug' and 'new drug' as per Drugs and Cosmetic Acts, 1940.
- (d) Differentiate between 'drug extracts' and 'soft extracts'.
- (e) State the reasons for less frequent use of Latin terms in prescription.
- (f) Define 'suppository'. Write a note on suppository bases.

4. Answer any *four* of the following : $4 \times 5 = 20$

- (a) Elaborate the steps for New Drug Development.
- (b) Give the label for the following :
 - (i) Liquid paraffin emulsion
 - (ii) Atropine eye drops
 - (iii) Dusting powder
 - (iv) 5% Dextrose solution for I.V administration
 - (v) Calamine lotion.

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(4)

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- (c) What problems are faced in the dispensing of resinous tincture in aqueous mixture and how would you overcome those ?

- (d) Send 12 suppositories of Boric acid each weighing approx 4.0 gm and containing 200 mg of boric acid. (D.V. of boric acid = 1.6).

(e) Differentiate between :

- (i) Tincture and fluid extract
- (ii) Infusion and Decoction.

5. Answer any *three* of the following : $3 \times 10 = 30$

- (a) Discuss in detail the processes of Maceration, Double Maceration and Triple Maceration. Explain the factors which affect the selection of extraction process. $6+4=10$
- (b) (i) What is 'pharmacopoeia'? What role does it play ?
- (ii) Give a note on evaluation of pharmacy profession.
- (iii) Discuss the steps involved in preparation of ophthalmic solutions. $3+3+4=10$

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(c) What is non-staining iodine ointment ? Why does it not give stain on the skin ? What are different types of ointment bases ? Give example of each type. $3+2+3+2=10$

(d) What do you understand by 'Enlarging and Reducing' Recipies ? With an illustrative example, describe the process of enlarging and reducing recipies. Mention some general errors which may be found during scruting of a prescription. $2+5+3=10$